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Rural District of Hiraethog

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ANNUAL  
HEALTH REPORT  
1961



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*TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS  
OF THE HIRAETHOG RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL*

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Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Mr. Roberts and I have pleasure in presenting our combined report on the health of the Rural District during the year 1961.

We wish to thank you, Mr. Chairman, and members of the Council, for the assistance we have received during the year. We also thank the Officials and Members of the staff for their ready assistance at all times.

Yours faithfully,

M. JONES ROBERTS,

Medical Officer of Health.

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The Chairmen of the Council during the year were as follows :

January—May, 1961 : Councillor R. A. Evans.

June—December, 1961 : Clr. Rev. W. T. Jones.

## GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE RURAL DISTRICT

Area of the district ... ..	93,097 acres.
Registrar General's estimated population (mid-1961) ... ..	4,480
Number of domestic properties ... ..	1,647
Rateable Value (1-4-61) ... ..	£44,282
Sum represented by a penny rate ... ..	£175

The estimated population for 1961 was 4,480 compared with 5,000 in 1960, a decrease of 520.

### DEATHS :

Comparability Factor ... .. 0.92

	England and Wales		
	1961	1960	1961
Crude death rate (per 1,000 population ...	12.0	11.6	12.5
Corrected death rate (per 1,000 population)	—	10.79	11.5
Still-birth rate (per 1,000 population) ... ..	—	0.6	0.22
Still-birth rate (per 1,000 live and still- births) ... ..	18.7	36.58	12.19
Maternal mortality rate ... ..	0.33	NIL	NIL
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.4	12.66	12.19
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 legitimate live births) ... ..	—	12.9	12.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 illegitimate live births) ... ..	—	NIL	NIL
Neo-natal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births), first four weeks ... ..	15.5	NIL	12.19
Early neo-natal mortality rate (death under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ...	—	NIL	12.19
Peri-natal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births) ... ..	—	NIL	12.19

The following table shows the number of deaths which occurred during the year. The number of deaths which occurred in 1960 is shown in the first column for comparison :

	Total 1960	Total 1961	Males	Females
Poliomyelitis ... ..	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—Respiratory ... ..	—	1	—	1
Tuberculosis—Other forms ... ..	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic diseases ... ..	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough ... ..	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections ... ..	—	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases ... ..	—	—	—	—
Maligant diseases—				
Stomach ... ..	2	4	4	—
Lungs, bronchus ... ..	1	—	—	—
Breast ... ..	3	1	—	1
Uterus ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other ... ..	3	5	3	2
Total Cancer Deaths ... ..	9	10	7	3
Leukaemia ... ..	—	—	—	—
Diabetes ... ..	—	1	—	1
Vascular lesions of the nervous system ... ..	9	11	5	6
Coronary diseases ... ..	8	8	7	1
Hypertension with heart diseases ... ..	3	2	—	2
Other heart diseases ... ..	10	10	6	4
Other circulatory diseases ... ..	7	1	1	—
Influenza ... ..	—	1	1	—
Pneumonia ... ..	3	1	1	—
Bronchitis ... ..	3	1	—	1
Other respiratory diseases ... ..	1	1	1	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ... ..	—	—	—	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ... ..	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis ... ..	—	1	—	1
Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	—	—	—	—
Maternal causes ... ..	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations ... ..	—	1	—	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ... ..	3	4	1	3
Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	—	—	—	—
All other accidents ... ..	2	2	1	1
Suicide ... ..	—	—	—	—
Homicide ... ..	—	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES ... ..	58	55	31	24

The deaths occurred in the following age groups :

	Total	Males	Females
Under 1 year ... ..	1	—	1
1—10 years ... ..	—	—	—
10—20 years ... ..	1	—	1
20—30 years ... ..	1	1	—
30—40 years ... ..	1	1	—
40—50 years ... ..	1	—	1
50—60 years ... ..	6	4	2
60—70 years ... ..	16	10	6
70—80 years ... ..	16	8	8
80—90 years ... ..	9	6	3
90 years and over ... ..	3	1	2
TOTALS ... ..	55	31	24

There were 55 deaths during the year compared with 58 the previous year, giving a death rate of 11.5 compared with 10.79 in 1960. Of these 55 deaths, 44 occurred in persons aged 60 years and over.

There was one death from influenza compared with nil the previous year and one death each from bronchitis and pneumonia compared with 3 deaths from each of these diseases in 1960.

There was one death from tuberculosis compared with nil in 1960.

There were no deaths from any other infectious disease.

Cancer caused 10 deaths compared with 9 in 1960. There were no deaths due to cancer of the lung compared with 1 the previous year. One should remember that there is a connection between smoking and lung cancer and it is up to the individual to decide whether to give up smoking or not. Children should not be encouraged to smoke and adults should set an example. Councils have been asked to give a lead in this respect.

Deaths from vascular lesions, lesions of the heart and lesions of the circulatory system totalled 32 compared with 37 the previous year. Of these, 8 were due to coronary diseases the same as in 1960.

There were no deaths from motor vehicle accidents but two were due to other accidents. The cause of these deaths was as follows :

1. In a female aged 77 years and was due to heart failure accelerated by the fracture of the right femur sustained when deceased fell.
2. In a male aged 20 years and was due to heart failure due to tetanus following laceration of the left knee caused by a fall.

#### STILL-BIRTHS.

The Still-Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still-births) was compared with 36.58 in 1960 and 18.7 for England and Wales. The actual number of still-births was 1 compared with 3 the previous year.

#### INFANT DEATHS.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 12.19 compared with 12.66 in 1960 and 21.4 for England and Wales. The actual number of deaths was 1 compared with 1 the previous year.

This death was in a female child aged 2 days and occurred in hospital. The cause of death was pre-maturity and may have been avoided had the mother attended the doctor or an ante-natal clinic. No doctor or nurse had been consulted regarding this case until the commencement of labour.

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The Maternal Mortality Rate was NIL the same as in 1960 compared with 0.33 for England and Wales.

## BIRTHS.

Comparability Factor ... .. 1.15

Actual number of births registered ... .. 3 (2 males and 1 female).

Number of births relating to residents ... 82 (43 males and 39 females).

There are no Maternity Hospitals in the Rural District and mothers are admitted to Maternity Homes or Hospitals outside the area for their confinement.

The births were classified as follows :

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate ... ..	43	37	80
Illegitimate ... ..	—	2	2
Total ... ..	43	39	82

	England and Wales		
	1961	1960	1961
Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population) ...	17.4	15.8	18.3
Corrected birth rate (per 1,000 population)	—	18.17	21.04
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births ... ..	—	2.53	2.44

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during 1961, arranged in the various age groups. The number of cases notified during 1960 is given in the first column for comparison :

Notifiable Diseases	1960 TOTAL	1961 TOTAL	AT AGES							
			Under 1 year	1—5 years	6—15 years	16—25 years	26—45 years	46—65 years	65 years and over	Ages unknown
Paratyphoid Fever ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	7	60	1	18	40	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery ... ..	8	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	31	62	1	18	41	—	—	1	—	1



The number of cases of infectious diseases (including tuberculosis) notified during 1961 was 62 compared with 31 cases notified in 1960. The increase in the number of cases notified is due to the fact that 60 cases of measles were notified compared with 7 the previous year.

No cases of scarlet fever were notified in 1961 compared with 10 cases in 1960, and no cases of paratyphoid fever compared with 1 case the previous year.

One case of dysentery was notified compared with 8 cases in 1960. Investigations were carried out in respect of this case and it was found that there was a remote connection between this and a case which occurred outside the area some months previously.

In addition to the above, the following cases of infectious diseases were notified by the Head Teachers of various schools, but they were not confirmed by notification from general practitioners :

Whooping Cough ... ..	3
Measles ... ..	10

One case of pulmonary tuberculosis was notified during the year compared with 5 cases in 1960.

One other case of pulmonary tuberculosis was added to the register during the year, the patient having come to reside in the Rural District from another area.

Four cases of tuberculosis were removed from the register, 1 patient having left the area, 2 recovered, and 1 died.

One case of tuberculosis was admitted to hospital during the year and one case was discharged.

The following table shows the number of cases of tuberculosis on the register at the beginning and at the end of 1961 :

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Number on register on 1st January, 1961 ...	12	16	2	5	35
Number on register on 31st December, 1961	14	14	2	3	33

The following table shows the number of inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspector regarding the infectious diseases :

Number of visits re infectious diseases ... ..	26
Number of visits re tuberculosis ... ..	4
Number of rooms fumigated and disinfected ... ..	2
Number of cases where bedding was removed for stoving ...	Nil
Number of cases where disinfectant was used ... ..	24

## PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Vaccination and immunisation against various infectious diseases were continued during the year as follows :

Smallpox vaccination : Given at age of 2 months.

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus (combined) : At 3, 4 and 5 months, with a booster dose at 18 months.

Booster dose against diphtheria : At 5 years. i.e., when the child enters school and again at 10 years of age.



Poliomyelitis vaccination : At 6 and 7 months, with a booster dose after a lapse of approximately 7 months.

B.C.G. vaccination : At 1½ years of age and over.

We are doing everything in our power to offer these protective measures to all those concerned and it is up to everyone to take advantage of this. It has been obvious throughout the country that those who had not bothered to be protected became worried when a case of smallpox, poliomyelitis or diphtheria occurred. The last moment rush causes doctors and nurses to be overworked. I would add a warning that last minute applicants may find that the vaccine is in short supply.

The number immunised against these diseases during the year was as follows :

#### Against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus—

Against diphtheria only :

Under 5 years ... .. Nil

Over 5 years ... .. Nil

Booster injections ... .. 27

Against diphtheria and whooping cough combined :

Under 5 years ... .. 3

Over 5 years ... .. Nil

Against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus combined :

Under 5 years ... .. 64

Over 5 years ... .. 1

#### Against Smallpox—

Number given primary vaccination :

Under 5 years ... .. 46

5—14 years ... .. 1

14 years and over ... .. 3

Number of re-vaccinations ... .. 2

#### Against Poliomyelitis—

Number vaccinated :

Under 1 year ... .. 8

1—4 years ... .. 63

5—14 years ... .. 13

15—25 years ... .. 18

25—40 years ... .. 86

Total ... .. 188

Number given the 3rd injection ... .. 232

Number of children given the 4th injection ... .. 269

The schools were visited during the year and children between the ages of 5 and 12 years were given the four poliomyelitis injection.

Evening poliomyelitis vaccination clinics were again held for adults. The priority group for vaccination at the clinics is persons up to 40 years of age. Those over 40 years of age may attend their own doctor as this is given under the National Health Service.

### AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year, the secondary schools in Llanrwst were visited for the purpose of testing children aged 13 years and over and, if necessary, giving B.C.G. vaccination. The number of children tested, etc., was as follows and include children from the Rural District who attend schools in Llanrwst :

Number of children tested ... ..	106
Number of children found to be negative ...	96
Number of children found to be positive ...	10
Number of children vaccinaed with B.C.G.	96

Those who were Mantoux positive were followed up to find whether the infection was alive. This was done by X-ray examination. The whole family and near contacts were investigated in case there was an active case of tuberculosis amongst them. Younger children in the family were given a Mantoux test and offered B.C.G. vaccination if necessary.

### MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited the Urban District of Llanrwst in October—November, 1961, and the following table shows the number of the general population who attended for X-ray examination together with the details of abnormalities found. Persons residing in the Rural District who attended for examinations are included in these figures :

Total number examined ... ..	385
Number found to be abnormal ... ..	9 or 2.34%
Classification of abnormal cases :—	

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| (a) Requiring further observation ... ..    | 1 or 0.26% |
| (b) Other abnormalities of the chest ... .. | 8 or 2.08% |

#### Analysis in Age Groups

15 yrs.		15-24 yrs.		25-34 yrs.		35-44 yrs.		45-59 yrs.		60 & over		Totals	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
4	5	26	62	42	42	50	27	56	36	19	13	200	185
—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	5	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	5	3

#### Details of abnormalities found

	Males	Females	Total
Healed Post-Primary Tuberculosis ... ..	2	1	3
Abnormality of the bony thorax and soft tissues ...	2	1	3
Acquired cardiac abnormality and abnormalities of the vascular system ... ..	1	1	2
Bronchiectasis ... ..	—	1	1
Totals ... ..	5	4	9

## PROGRESS OF PUBLIC HEALTH WITHIN DISTRICT

The nuclear age of the 1960s with its spectacular advances is not conducive for major interest to be shown in public health work.

The fact remains, however, that whilst men can orbit the earth in minutes, the basic problems of environmental hygiene, with poor housing conditions, lack of piped water supply and sanitation, and even night soil collection, continues. Progress for their elimination is unspectacular—except to the persons concerned—but it remains vital for the community as a whole.

Steady progress to this end has been achieved within the Hiraethog Rural District—especially over the last five years. In order to show this progress some comparisons are made in the following paragraphs. This progress is appreciated all the more when the character of the area is realised, with its large acreage, low population and rateable value, and its dependence mainly on agriculture as its basic industry.

### SEWERAGE.

Since 1945, every village and hamlet in the district—with the exception of Llandoget and Tan Lan—have been sewered. In the latter instances, plans have been prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers, and it is hoped that an Inquiry will shortly take place. This, in itself, for a scattered area of about 93,000 acres is a considerable achievement, but additionally, every effort has been made to bring the amenities of drainage by the water carriage system to the individually scattered properties, by offering full facilities under the Housing Acts for the obtaining of grants together with offering full co-operation to all persons intending to improve their properties under the Hill Farming Acts.

The spectacular rise in properties connected to water carriage drainage can be seen by the under-mentioned percentages :

1950—18% ; 1956—29% ; 1961—58%

The figures for the Parishes are as follows :

	Total Properties in Parish	Number Septic Tanks	Number Drained to : Council's Sewers
Eglwysbach ... ..	250	66	74
Llangernyw ... ..	227	75	85
Gwytherin ... ..	64	21	15
Llandoget ... ..	71	27	0
Llanrwst ... ..	345	125	73
Pentrefoelas ... ..	134	28	36
Yspytty Ifan ... ..	63	10	24
Llanfihangel G.M. ... ..	101	27	16
Cerrigydrudion ... ..	272	69	138
Llangwm ... ..	185	75	12
Totals ... ..	1712	523	473

During the year the schemes at Llangernyw and Ysbyty Ifan were completed, the latter being a joint scheme with the Nant Conway Rural District Council and which is ultimately to be taken over and maintained by them.

	Llangernyw Scheme	Ysbyty Ifan Scheme
Cost ... ..	£22,841	£10,794
No. of Properties Served ... ..	62	24
		in Hiraethog part

The number of individual properties with their own septic tank drainage system now totals 532 and present difficulty in regard to their proper cleansing ; ideally tanks should be cleaned out yearly so as to prevent the fouling of surrounding land and/or streams and water courses. This is a fact which householders tend to overlook and the Council are concerned with the matter and during the coming year intend to review the position and ascertain whether a service can be offered to individuals, either gratuitously or otherwise.

#### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

A sub-committee was formed to visit the various villages and hamlets in the district and report thereon in regard to the need for public conveniences. Following this, it was decided that conveniences should be erected in each village in the district at the rate of two per year. During the first year public conveniences were completed at Penrefoelas and work is to be commenced shortly on those at Llangernyw.

Following their progressive attitude, the Council decided to remove all 1d. slot machines in their public conveniences.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

This was a crowning year in regard to water supply when the Llyn Conwy Scheme, which had been talked of for so many years, was at last in full swing, and the trunk main, the responsibility of the Llyn Conwy Board, was practically completed ; the headworks, also the responsibility of the Board, were far advanced.

With regard to the distribution mains within the district, these are divided into two main contracts :

Contract No. 1—Laying 24,793 yards of mains at a cost of £71,744.

Contract No. 2—Laying 29,757 yards of mains at a cost of £83,044.

The completion dates for the work of these two contracts are March and May, 1963, respectively.

The new distribution mains will serve from afresh numerous farms and dwelling houses, and additionally will give many other properties a constant year long supply instead of the present intermittent supplies, both from public and private schemes. In the past grave trouble has been experienced by many due to the necessity of restricting consumption of mains water from small Council schemes in the various villages, whilst many farms found their privately executed schemes running short.

Discussion took place during the year regarding the formation of a Water Board and it appears likely that the Hiraethog area will become part of the West Denbighshire Water Board, which will also take in the following authorities : Ruthin Borough, Denbigh Borough, Abergele Urban District Council, Rhyl Urban District Council, Prestatyn Urban District Council, Aled Rural District Council, Ruthin Rural District Council, Llanrwst Urban District Council.

With regard to the quality of the water in the Council's various schemes, the accompanying tables show the bacteriological and chemical reports on samples taken during the year.

The number of dwelling houses and population supplied from the Council's mains are as follows :

Parish	No. of Dwellings supplied direct	Population	No. of Dwellings supplied by Stand Pipe	Population
Eglwysbach ... ..	135	405	—	—
Llanddoget ... ..	64	192	—	—
Llangernyw ... ..	119	357	—	—
Gwytherin ... ..	27	81	—	—
Llanrwst Rural ... ..	112	336	5	17
Tir Ifan ... ..	40	75	—	—
Pentrefoelas ... ..	73	219	—	—
Cerrigydrudion ... ..	186	539	16	40
Llanfihangel G.M. ... ..	37	111	—	—
Llangwm ... ..	49	147	—	—

#### PRIVATE SUPPLIES.

The figures relating to the properties having their own private water supply are as follows :

Parish	Standpipe	Internal
Llanrwst Rural ... ..	1	120
Llanddoget ... ..	—	11
Gwytherin ... ..	—	25
Eglwysbach ... ..	5	58
Llangernyw ... ..	2	56
Llangwm ... ..	4	75
Cerrigydrudion ... ..	—	40
Llanfihangel G.M. ... ..	1	42
Pentrefoelas ... ..	—	30
Tir Ifan ... ..	—	17

The majority of the private supplies indicated are farms and small-holdings and are schemes which have ranked for grant under the Agriculture Acts.

Regular sampling of the private schemes is impossible, but occasional visits are made and samples taken. Co-operation in this work is kept with the Milk Officer of the Agricultural Executive Committee and many sources have been improved upon.

The comparison % figures of properties connected with a piped water supply over the years can be seen by the following :

1950—39% ; 1956—61% ; 1961—86%.

#### SCHEMES COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR.

The scheme supplying Llanddoget, Tan Lan and Groesffordd was completed during the year. As part of the Council's Llyn Conwy Scheme, it was prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineers—Messrs. Howard Humphreys & Sons, London. It serves 67 properties.

#### GENERAL.

No. of visits and inspections ... ..	502
Samples taken from public supplies ... ..	54
Samples taken from private supplies ... ..	7
Satisfactory samples taken from public supplies ... ..	44
Unsatisfactory samples taken from public supplies ... ..	10



# BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

(12)

Date Sampled	Supply	Plate Count Yeastrel Agar, 24 hours at 37 deg. C aerobically per ml.	Probable No. of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days 37 degrees, C. per 100 ml.	Probable No. of Bact. coli (type 1) per 100 ml.	Remarks
20/2/61	Cerrigydrudion ... ..	9	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
20/2/61	Pentrefoelas ... ..	7	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
20/2/61	Llangernyw ... ..	4	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
20/2/61	Nebo and Capel Garmon ...	3	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
20/2/61	Pandy Tudur ... ..	6	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
20/2/61	Rhydydan ... ..	3	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
21/2/61	Gwytherin ... ..	7	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
21/2/61	Pentrellyncymmer ... ..	4	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
21/2/61	Dinmael and Maerdy ... ..	1	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
21/2/61	Llangwm ... ..	19	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
21/2/61	Yspty Ifan ... ..	6	2	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
21/2/61	Melnycoed ... ..	11	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
21/2/61	Eglwysbach ... ..	2	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
7/3/61	Melnycoed ... ..	14	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
7/3/61	Nebo and Capel Garmon ...	4	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
7/3/61	Pandy Tudur ... ..	6	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
7/3/61	Gwytherin ... ..	14	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
7/3/61	Llangernyw ... ..	10	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
7/3/61	Eglwysbach ... ..	4	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
13/3/61	Pentrefoelas ... ..	10	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
13/3/61	Cerrigydrudion ... ..	8	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
13/3/61	Llangwm ... ..	10	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
13/3/61	Rhydydan ... ..	4	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
13/3/61	Yspty Ifan ... ..	7	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
13/3/61	Dinmael and Maerdy ... ..	9	1	1	Class 2—Not quite up to standard for chlorinated water.
<b>New Supply prior to use—</b>					
18/4/61	Llandoget ... ..	300 +	25	25	Class 4—Unsatisfactory.
18/4/61	Llandoget ... ..	1	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
26/4/61	Llandoget ... ..	17	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
26/4/61	Llandoget ... ..	19	3	3	Class 3—Unsatisfactory for chlorinated water.
3/5/61	Llandoget ... ..	300 +	25	25	Class 3—Unsatisfactory for chlorinated water.

Date Sampled	Supply	Plate Count Yeastrel Agar, 24 hours at 37 deg. C aerobically per ml.	Probable No. of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days 37 degrees, C, per 100 ml.	Probable No. of Bact. coli (type 1) per 100 ml.	Remarks
3/5/61	Llandoget ... ..	2	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
3/5/61	Llandoget ... ..	10	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
17/5/61	Llandoget ... ..	0	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
17/5/61	Llandoget ... ..	2	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
17/5/61	Llandoget ... ..	0	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
17/5/61	Llandoget ... ..	1	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
24/5/61	Llandoget ... ..	1	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
	Llandoget ... ..	19	8	8	Class 3—Unsatisfactory for chlorinated water.
24/5/61	Llandoget ... ..				
24/5/61	Llandoget ... ..	6	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
24/5/61	Llandoget ... ..	7	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
24/5/61	Llandoget ... ..	2	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
	Llandoget ... ..	19	5		
15/8/61	Rhydlydan ... ..				
15/8/61	Nebo and Capel Garmon ...	7	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
15/8/61	Yspyty Ifan ... ..	2	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
15/8/61	Cerrigydrudion ... ..	17	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
15/8/61	Pentrefoelas ... ..	36	8	8	Class 3—Suspicious.
15/8/61	Llangwm ... ..	64	25	13	Class 4—Suspicious.
15/8/61	Llangwm ... ..	200	35	35	Moderately contaminated. This sample was satisfactory.
21/8/61	Pentrefoelas ... ..	45	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
5/9/61	Llangernyw ... ..	1	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
5/9/61	Eglwysbach ... ..	3	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
5/9/61	Pandy Tudur ... ..	5	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.
26/9/61	Llangwm ... ..	300 +	110	110	Class 1—Satisfactory.
26/9/61	Rhydlydan ... ..	11	0	0	Class 1—Satisfactory.



In parts per million of water.

Chemical Analysis	Pentrefoelas	Melnycoed	Yspty Ifan	Llangernyw	Gwytherin	Llanfihangel G.M.	Pandy Tudur	Eglwysbach	Cerrigydrudion	Capel Garmon pne oqen
Total solid matter in solution ...	60.0	120.0	60.0	100.0	80.0	60.0	120.0	80.0	40.0	40
Nitrogen in Nitrates ... ..	1.0	1.25	1.0	1.00	1.3	0.38	1.00	0.38	0.2	—
Nitrites ... ..	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chlorine in Chlorides ... ..	13.0	16.0	10.0	18.0	12.0	10.0	10.0	14.0	11.0	—
Oxygen absorbed from Perman- ganate in 4 hours at 80° F ...	0.27	Nil	0.94	0.24	0.2	1.5	0.24	2.27	—	—
Free and Saline Ammonia ... ..	Nil	Nil	—	Nil	0.04	—	Nil	0.04	0.02	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia ... ..	0.02	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.02	—	Nil	0.15	0.01	0.05
Lead, Copper, Zinc ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Microscopical examination of the sediment ... ..	Nil	Nil	Minute amount	Nil	Small amount Sandy Sediment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Temporary Hardness ... ..	30.0	70.0	25.0	30.0	30.0	2.5	2.1	15.0	Nil	15.0
Permanent Hardness ... ..	15.0	35.0	15.0	40.0	Nil	1.0	0.3	Nil	30.0	3.0
pH Value ... ..	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.8	7.0	8.2	5.5	6.8	6.2	6.6
pH after Calcium Carbonate ...	7.0	6.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alkalinity to Methyl Orange ...	30.0	70.0	25.0	30.0	30.0	—	—	—	—	—
Calcium salts as Ca ... ..	18.0	42.0	16.0	28.0	12.0	—	—	—	—	—
Magnesium salts as Mg ... ..	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	—	—	—	—	—
Lead dissolved in 24 hours ...	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.0 (In 48 hours)	—	—	—	—	—
Action on copper in 24 hours ...	2.2	2.8	2.0	1.6	0.6 (In 48 hours)	—	—	—	—	—

## HOUSING.

In 1956, the Council completed a comprehensive survey of all houses within their district. This was supplementary to the report required under Section 1 of the Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954. The survey indicated that there were 243 houses completely unfit for human habitation and statistics now show that of these unfit houses 175 have been dealt with, leaving a total of 68 to finish the proposed original programme. However, it must be remembered that the Council graded another 171 houses in Class III, i.e., exhibiting gross defects and as such border-line for Class IV and action under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957. It would be fair to estimate therefore that the residual problem of unfit houses in the district is around 108, i.e., 40 additional houses have been added as an estimate of the houses which have in the meantime—since the completion of the original survey—become unfit, whilst at the same time making allowance for some houses which were thought to be unfit seven years ago but are now no longer a problem.

Many of the remaining unfit houses are occupied by aged persons and time appears to be the only factor to aid their clearing. It must be stated however that the Council are actively concerned with the erection of old people's dwellings and during the coming year it is hoped to erect two at least in the village of Llangernyw.

With regard to new houses, difficulty is still being experienced due to the high cost of building in the area and subsequent high rents. Every house now being built by the Council is subsidised at the rate of 25/- per week from the general rate, due to the fact that it was made a policy some years ago that the net rent of a Council House should not be more than 25/- per week. During the year, six houses were in the course of erection—two at Pentrefoelas, two at Capel Garmon and two at Llanddoget—all of which are intended for tenants of unfit houses.

Due to the advent of electricity in the greater part of the area, the Council decided to wire all their houses with power as well as lighting points in each room, together with cooker and immersion heater points.

## GRANTS.

The Council have pursued a very active policy over the years in regard to housing grants and the following statistics are submitted for the year, together with other general figures :

	No. of Houses Improved during the Year	Amount Grants Paid
Discretionary Grants ... ..	19	£6,873
Standard Grants ... ..	18	£1,970

Since first operating their policy of allowing grants for improvements to old houses, the Council have promised a total of £34,015, of which £24,570 has been paid to date.

The following statistics were submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for the year :

Unfit houses closed under Section 16, Housing Act, 1957 ... .. 22

Unfit houses made fit—

After informal action by the Council ... ..	51
After formal notice under the Public Health Acts ... ..	9
After formal notice under the Housing Acts ... ..	5

It is felt that only by maintaining a policy of aiding owners to obtain grants in the easiest possible manner, can the problem of the scattered individual sub-standard houses in the district be solved and thus bring them to a desirable standard with standard amenities of bathroom, water closet, hot and cold water supply and food store. The fact that the majority of houses in the district are so scattered makes the problem difficult, as these houses cannot be provided with main sewerage facilities, and as such reliance must be made on individual septic tanks, this naturally increases the overall costs.

Farmhouses are, in general, improved by grants under the Hill Farming Acts, and by maintaining close co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture it is possible to secure that every house registered for a Hill Farming Grant is ultimately brought to the standard required under the Housing Acts, 1949/54.

#### RENT ACT, 1957.

No applications were received and no certificates of disrepair were issued under the Rent Act, 1957.

#### ELECTRICITY.

It is hoped that during the coming year the majority of the area will have been provided with mains electricity, and the introduction of this is a considerable help to improve housing standards. The Electricity Board are unable to supply exact figures for the Council's district, of properties connected to mains electricity, but from personal observation in those areas where schemes have been completed, the figures must be high, and in the region of 80% to 90%.

#### REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The following statistics are submitted with regard to refuse collection :

Vehicle : Karrier Fore-and-aft Tipper.

Men employed : 3 (2 driver/loaders, 1 loader).

No. of premises from which refuse is removed ... .. 998

Total cost ... .. £2,429

Cost per premises collected ... .. £2/10/- (approx.)

Total mileage in year ... .. 10,015

Mileage per gallon ... .. 12.7

The Council maintain a fortnightly collection of refuse throughout the district, with weekly collection of night soil in areas of Capel Garmon and Llandoget. The system proves itself to be adequate and only a few complaints were received during the year with regard to collection. It is obvious, however, that in one or two places, such as hotels, a weekly collection would be more advantageous to all concerned.

Refuse is disposed of centrally at Pentrefoelas and some difficulty was experienced during the year due to the nature of the tip and the difficulty in obtaining adequate covering material. The consequent result is that crows and other birds cause a general nuisance in carrying bones on to adjoining farm-land. However, it is hoped to partially solve it by levelling part of the tip, but the problem remains with regard to the open and working face which occurs at the end of every day. The refuse collectors do not have sufficient time to cover the exposed putrescible matter and it appears that the partial solution is the engagement of part-time labour.

As in previous years one cannot but reflect on the strides made in modernising the houses in the district when viewing the material found on the refuse tip—old wash-boilers, bath-tubs, paraffin lamps, etc.—indicating clearly that householders have gladly discarded these old impedimenta for modern equipment.

#### NIGHT SOIL COLLECTION.

Night soil is still collected in the area of Capel Garmon and Llanddoget. During the year it was possible to cease collecting in Capel Garmon village as all properties had been connected to the sewer or individual septic tanks. It is hoped that during 1962 night soil collection can be dispensed with in the Mountain View area of Capel Garmon. A sewerage system for this area was the subject of a visit by an Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government—the scheme was approved on the condition that the work was not started before the provision of a mains water supply to the area as some houses rely on their water supply from the stream to which the effluent from the works will be discharged. It is hoped that the mains water will be available during 1962.

Number of properties collected ... .. 45

Cost of collection ... .. 425

Cost per premises collected ... .. £8 (approx.)

#### RODENT CONTROL.

The sharing of a full-time operator between the Nant Conway Council and this Council was again carried out during the year. Annual contracts are made for servicing various properties and the total collected for the year amounted to £189, roughly one-half the cost of running the Council's rodent control service.

The operating of this service within the district appears to be very satisfactory and the operator is fully employed on this part-time basis, such that one feels that a full-time operator could be employed for the district.

	Local Authority	TYPE OF PROPERTY			Total
		Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All other (including business premises)	
1. Number of properties in Council's District ... ..	19	969	686	280	1954
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of :					
(a) Notification ... ..	Nil	18	27	21	66
(b) Survey under the Act ... ..	19	423	401	205	1048
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose) ... ..	16	32	12	6	66
3. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections ...	149	476	624	48	1297
4. Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats—Major ... ..	—	—	40	—	40
(a) Rats (Minor) ... ..	4	—	45	2	51
(b) Mice—Major ... ..	—	—	12	—	12
(b) Mice—Minor ... ..	5	14	3	1	23
6. Number of infested properties treated by the Council ...	6	53	45	4	108
6. Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments ...	116	128	467	50	761
7.—Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :	—	—	—	—	—
8. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
9. Legal Proceedings ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
10. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out ... ..	—	—	—	—	—



# FACTORIES.

There are no large factories in the district, but there are 25 which are so classified. Each was inspected and found to be satisfactory.

## INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

FACTORIES : The following indicates work carried out during the year—

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	1	29	14	2	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	2	1	14	1	—	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' Premises) ... ..	3	3	3	—	—	3
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>		33	31	3	—	

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(20)

Particulars	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)		
(1)							
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ... ..	4	1	1	—	—	—	4
Overcrowding (S.2) ... ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ... ..	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ... ..	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ... ..	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	9	3	3	—	2	—	9
(a) Insufficient ... ..	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
(b) Unsuitable or defective ... ..	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ... ..		4	4	—	2	—	
TOTAL ... ..							



Nature of Work	SECTION 110		Section 111			
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
(1)						
Wearing Apparel—						
Making, etc. ....						
Cleaning and Washing ....						
Household Linen ....						
Lace, Lace Curtains and Nets ....						
Curtains and Furniture Hangings ....						
Furniture and Upholstery ....						
Electro-plate ....						
File-making ....						
Brass and Brass Articles ....						
Fur Pulling ....						
Iron and Steel Cables and Chains ....						
Iron and Steel Anchors and Grapnels						
Cart Gear ....						
Locks, Latches and Keys ....						
Umbrellas, etc. ....						
Artificial Flowers ....						
Nets, other than Wire Nets ....						
Tents ....						
Sacks ....						
Racquet and Tennis Balls ....						
Paper Bags ....						
The making of boxes or other recep- tacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper ....						
Brush-making ....						
Pea Picking ....						
Feather Sorting ....						
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc. ....						
Stuffed Toys ....						
Basket-making ....						
Chocolates and Sweetmeats ....						
Cosques, Christmas Stockings, etc. ....						
Textile Weaving ....						
Lampshades ....						

NIL

## MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

Caravans have not become a serious problem, although it is to be noted that during the height of the holiday season, especially during the latter part of July and the month of August, there is a considerable influx of single caravans. Undoubtedly the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Order, 1960, allowing three caravans on a site of over five acres for a limited period aids this influx. It must be remembered, however, that caravans are not to be persecuted and that they must be accepted as a normal mode of holiday-making. 8 Site Licences have been issued by the Council.

The possibility of establishing a Council-owned and controlled caravan site has been raised and this is to be looked into during the coming year.

## SCHOOLS.

The condition of these premises has completely changed during the last 10 years and with the exception of two schools, all now have a water carriage drainage. Each school has a piped water supply and all the buildings have been considerably improved.

There are two private schools within the district, one with 120 pupils and one with 8 pupils. Drainage from the former remains a problem and measures are being taken to consider this.

## FOOD PREMISES.

As mains water supply becomes available, the standard of the various food handling premises in the district is improved. During the last ten years tremendous strides have occurred, but much remains, however. Pressure of other work has prevented adequate time being given to this matter.

The following table relates to the number of food premises in the district and inspections carried out :

	No. of Premises	No. of Visits Paid
Shops ... ..	54	81
Bakehouses ... ..	3	5
Public Houses and Hotels ... ..	12	48
Cafes ... ..	14	220
School Canteens ... ..	12	25
Bed and Breakfast Accommodation ... ..	21	40
Vans and Stalls ... ..	14	12
Slaughterhouses ... ..	2	305
Butchers' Shops ... ..	5	59

## (a) SHOPS.

The shops within the district are small combined shops and dwelling houses being mostly family concerns. There are five butchers' shops and three are registered for the manufacture of sausages.

## (b) BAKEHOUSES.

Three private bakehouses exist in the district and their products far exceed the insipid quality of multiple bakeries. Each was well maintained and well looked after during the year.

## (c) ICE CREAM.

There is no ice cream manufactured in the district, but there are eighteen registrations for the sale of the pre-packed product.

## (d) UNSOUND FOOD.

The undermentioned foods were seized during the year as being unfit :

- 80 lbs. Jersey Potatoes (Decomposition).
- 2 cwts. Carrots (Decomposition).
- 4½ lbs. Sirloin (Bore taint).
- 6½ lbs. Cooked Ham (Blown tin).
- 24 lbs. Bacon Side (Bore taint).
- 67 lbs. Beef (Bore taint).
- 21 lbs. Bacon (Decomposition).
- 6 lbs. Corned Beef (Tin blown).
- 2 x 11 lbs. Tins Shoulder Hams (Blown).

## (f) LICENSED PREMISES.

The standard in these premises is generally well maintained. Major drainage alterations, together with the installation of outfall works, was carried out in one hotel, whilst improvements to drainage and kitchens were implemented in two other hotels. The standard of catering and food handling in these establishments has again improved considerably over a period of ten years.

Number of Licensed Premises ... .. 13

## (g) SCHOOL CANTEENS.

The 12 canteens in the district were visited during the year, together with re-inspections, and generally the high standard of hygiene and cleanliness of the kitchen staff can be complimented. Also the canteens themselves are of good standard, but improvement and/or new premises are required at Llangernyw. Possibly this will have to be with-held until the erection of a new village hall.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no trades registered under Section 107 of the Public Health Act, 1936, neither are there any fish frying premises.

## FOOD SAMPLING.

This is carried out under the Food and Drugs Act (Section 27) by the County Council's Chief Inspector. I would thank Mr. Thomas H. Evans for permission to include the following table :

Article	No. taken	Genuine	Not Genuine, or Sub-standard
MILK ... ..	10	10	—
Butter ... ..	1	1	—
Evaporated Milk ... ..	1	1	—
Salad Cream ... ..	1	1	—
Ice Cream ... ..	1	1	—
Hydrogen Peroxide ... ..	1	1	—
TOTALS ... ..	15	15	—

All the samples were certified by the Public Analyst to be genuine and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS.

Following a report submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food under the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, the owners of the two slaughterhouses within the District elected to bring their properties to the required standard. The operative date for the implementation of the Regulations was fixed as for 1st January, 1962, and the report forwarded to the Ministry in respect of the requirements of both slaughterhouses was accepted.

**Coed-y-Celyn, Betws-y-Coed.**

The volume of slaughtering at these premises has increased, being now used by three butchers from adjoining authorities. The premises are ideally set out, but concern is expressed with regard to the irregular hours of slaughtering which necessitates meat inspection having to be carried out every Sunday and very often on other statutory holidays.

**Ty Hir, Pandy Tudur.**

This slaughterhouse, which is attached to a farm, is used solely for the slaughtering of sheep and pigs in very moderate number. The lay-out is generally satisfactory and the premises certainly serve a useful purpose for the community which it serves.

The number of animals killed and inspected are given in the following table. With few exceptions, a 100% inspection was achieved. The standard of fitness of the meat was high, liver fluke only being the cause of rejection.

## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS

## Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep or Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ... ..	90	14	Nil	1105	39	—
Number inspected ... ..	90	14	Nil	991	39	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci—						
Whole carcases condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	26	3	—
Percentage of the number affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ... ..	—	—	—	2.3%	7.7%	—
Tuberculosis only—						
Whole carcases condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis—						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

## GENERAL SUMMARY :

No. of Visits and Inspections ... ..	4151
No. of Complaints received ... ..	258
No. of Informal Notices served ... ..	271
No. of Statutory Notices served ... ..	32

## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS :

Visits to Tents, Vans, Sheds ... ..	74
„ „ Factories and Workplaces ... ..	31
„ „ Bakehouses ... ..	5
„ „ Public Conveniences ... ..	6
„ „ Licensed Premises ... ..	48
Visits re Refuse Collection and Disposal ... ..	482
„ „ Rats and Mice ... ..	163
Visits to Schools ... ..	41
„ „ Butchers' Shops ... ..	59
„ „ Other Shops and Stalls ... ..	81
„ „ Sewerage Works ... ..	18
Visits re Water Supply ... ..	502
„ „ Housing ... ..	615
„ „ Drainage ... ..	800
„ „ Infectious Diseases ... ..	26
„ „ Canteens ... ..	25
Visits re Milk Distributors ... ..	0
Visits to Food Preparing Premises ... ..	220
„ „ Ice Cream Premises ... ..	29
Miscellaneous Visits ... ..	617
Visits re Meat Inspection ... ..	305

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4151

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## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

### LABORATORY SERVICE.

The Public Health Laboratory is at Conway, and samples of water, milk and ice cream are sent there for bacteriological examination. Other types of bacteriological examinations are also carried out to aid in the diagnosis of illness, e.g., food poisoning, scarlet fever, meningitis, etc.

### AMBULANCE SERVICE.

This service is controlled by the County Medical Officer of Health at Wrexham, but Denbigh, Llanrwst and Llangernyw ambulances are under the jurisdiction of the Ambulance Sub-Station at Colwyn Bay.

The following is given for the information of the Council and the numbers refer to cases conveyed by the various ambulances and the mileage covered during the year.

Name of Ambulance Station	Denbigh	Ruthin	Llanrwst	Llangernyw	Cerrigydrudion	Totals
Number of cases conveyed ... ..	4,104	2,804	101	2,155	72	9,236
Total Mileage ... ..	41,512	32,641	3,225	28,104	2,818	108,300
Number of ambulances per station ... ..	2	2	1	1	1	7
Whether manned by voluntary or by full-time personnel ... ..	Both	Both	Voluntary	Full-time	Voluntary	

### SITTING CASE CARS — TAXIS.

No. of Journeys	No. of Cases	Total Mileage
1567	5426	77329

### MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

This service is under the supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health.



## ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS.

These clinics are held as follows :

Name of Clinic	Date and Time of Clinic	Surgeons attend
Nantyglyn Clinic, Colwyn Bay ...	Alternate Thursday mornings.	Every 3 months.
Plas-yn-Dre, Bala	2nd and 4th Tuesday mornings each month.	Every 3 months.
Drill Hall, Llan- rwst ... ..	2nd and 4th Tuesday mornings each month.	Every 3 months.

## VENEREAL DISEASES CLINICS.

These Clinics are held in hospitals in Llandudno, Wrexham, Chester, Bangor and St. Asaph.

## SCHOOL OPHTHALMIC CLINICS.

These clinics are held as follows :

At Nant-y-Glyn Clinic, Colwyn Bay, on Wednesdays (fortnightly), by appointment.

At the Clinic, Watling Street, Llanrwst, on Wednesdays (monthly), by appointment.

## CHILD GUIDANCE CLINICS.

Clinics are held at Bod Difyr, Cefn Road, Colwyn Bay, on Wednesdays and Fridays and at the Gatefield Clinic Kings Mills Road, Wrexham, on Thursdays and by appointment on Fridays.

## FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS.

Clinics are held at Nant-y-Glyn Clinic, Colwyn Bay, on Wednesdays between 2-30 and 3-30 p.m., and at 1 Grosvenor Road, Wrexham, on Thursdays between 2 and 4-30 p.m.

## CHEST CLINICS.

Patients attend the Chest Clinics held weekly at Llandudno, Rhyl and Denbigh Hospitals, or by appointment at the Chest Clinic, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham.

## INFANT WELFARE CLINICS.

Mothers take their babies to one of the under-mentioned clinics which serve the area and the attendances at these clinics during the year were as follows :

	Under 1 year		1-5 years		Total Visits	Day and time of Clinic
	1st Visits	Re-visits	1-2 years	2-5 years		
Llanrwst ... ..	133	199	389	645	1366	Every Tuesday afternoon 1-30—3-30 p.m.
*Llansannan ... ..	31	118	66	161	376	Second Thursday after- noon in each month. 1-30—3-30 p.m.
*Glan Conway ... ..	22	113	86	99	320	Alternate Monday after- noon in each month. 1-30—3-30 p.m.

\*These clinics are in Aled Rural District but some babies from the Hiraethog Rural District attend them.

Welfare Foods are available at the following depots in the Rural District for the convenience of mothers who are unable to attend at the Clinic for baby food :

Mrs. D. Griffith, Post Office, Eglwysbach.

Mrs. Williams, School House, Capel Garmon.

#### TRANSPORT TO CLINICS.

The numbers transported to Clinics by ambulance or cars provided by the County Council are shown in the following figures :

	No. of mothers	No. of babies
From Eglwysbach to Glan Conway Clinic ... ..	28	51
From Capel Garmon and Nebo to Llanrwst Clinic ...	51	85
From surrounding areas to Llansannan Clinic ... ..	93	143

#### DENTAL CLINICS.

This clinic is held as and when necessary at the Clinic, Watling Street, Llanrwst, and cases are referred from the Infant Welfare Clinic and from General Practitioners. The following figures show the number of cases examined and treated during the year and include patients from the Rural District :

Number examined ... ..	9
Number requiring treatment ... ..	9
Number treated ... ..	9
Number completed treatment ... ..	6

## NURSING SERVICES.

The following are the names and addresses of the nursing staff serving the area :

**Health Visitor**—Mrs. E. Morris, The Clinic, Watling Street, Llanrwst.  
Tel. No. Llanrwst 345.

Mrs. M. R. Roberts, Avondale, Chapel Street, Corwen.

Mrs. Morris also covers the Llanrwst Urban District and Mrs. Roberts relieves the District Nurse at Cerrigydrudion on off-duty periods.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

**Health Visitor**—Miss M. Thomas, 21 Severn Road, Colwyn Bay.

Miss Thomas also covers the western half of the county.

**District Nurses**—Sister H. C. Munro, 2 Cae Llwyd, Cerrigydrudion, Corwen.  
Tel. No. Cerrigydrudion 248.

Sister D. Murphy, Glascoed, Llangernyw, Abergelge.  
Tel. No. Llangernyw 207.

Sister A. M. Ellwood, Lybbylyn, Penrhyd Hall, Talycafn.  
Tel. No. Tynygroes 310.

Sister Llewelyn, Maesteg, Station Road, Llanrwst.  
Retired — July, 1961.

## DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

The number of domestic helps employed during the year was 2.

The number of cases where domestic help was provided was as follows :

Tuberculosis ... ..	1
Chronic sick and aged ... ..	1
Others ... ..	1
	—
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>3</b>
	—







